issue of orders these questions cannot be solved. The opposition might go in course of time.

Mr. D. S. Mallappa.—

There are reprsentatives of all districts here. On their representation at least, why not Government take action ?

Second Member of Council.—

It is not so easy.

Mr. S. V. Gurumurthiachararya.—

Will the Government promise to allow a private Bill with a view to legislating in the matter, or, themselves issue circular instructions to the Police that the old *mamool* should be broken ?

Dewan.—

We cannot do it.

MR. A. S. NANJUNDAPPA (Alur Sub-Taluk).—

Q.—6. Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(*a*) The number of vacancies among teachers of High Schools in grades Rs. 50-75, 75-125, 125-175, 175-250, every year since the present Director of Public Instruction took charge?

(*b*) How many such vacancies were advertised and how many were filled up without such advertisement?

(*c*) How many vacancies which were advertised were given to backward communities and their castes and how many were given to advanced communities?

(*d*) To what communities were the non-advertised vacancies given and their number?

(*e*) What was the number of teachers in each of the grades mentioned in (*c*) *supra* when the present Director of Public Instruction assumed charge (with the communities to which they belong), and the present number?

(*f*) What is the number of appointments carrying a salary above Rs. 50 given by the present Director after he assumed charge?

(*g*) What is the number advertised and the number not advertised among such appointments? The name of the communities to which were given the appointments and the number of appointments given to each community?

(*h*) What arrangements have been made to increase early the number of backward communities in posts carrying a pay of above Rs. 50 in the Department?

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT, DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENTS.—

A.—6. (*a*) The present Director of Public instruction took charge on 5th April 1928. Since then 52 vacancies of teachers occurred in the several grades. Vacancies in grades higher than those in Rs. 50-5-75 are generally filled up by promotion of men already in service. After giving such promotion in the several grades, the vacancies referred to in the appendix were filled up by direct recruitment. (*Vide* Appendix I.)

(*b*) All vacancies were advertised except 10 leave vacancies of less than 3 months' duration, and the following six other vacancies:—

1.	50–5–75	Mr. G. B. Raghavendrachar, B.A.,	Brahmin	Government sanction has been obtained and they have been counted against general vacancies.
2.	50–5–75	Mr. C. N. Raghavachar, B.SC.	Brahmin	Do
3.	75–10–125	Mr. V. J. Moses, B.A., L.T.	Christian	Government sanction has been obtained.
4.	75–10–125	Miss P. Dunning, B.A., L.T.	Christian	Do
5.	50–5–75	Sri Sree, B.SC. ..		This appointment has been made in connection with the opening of a Girls' High School at Tumkur.
6.	100–10–150	Sri Kamala Bai, M.A., L.T. ..		Do

(*c*) Of the 36 vacancies advertised (29 Special and 7 General) 9 were given to members of backward communities and 27 to Brahmins. Brahmin candidates were appointed in some special vacancies in cases where candidates belonging to backward communities did not apply when such vacancies were advertised, and readvertised in the Gazette, the fact being reported to Government in every case. In the case of special vacancies now held by Brahmins in the absence of backward community applicants after a single advertisement, such vacancies will be readvertised,

in due course, as required by rules and should candidates of backward communities apply, they will be appointed.

(*d*) Apart from the six vacancies mentioned in (*b*) 10 leave vacancies of less than 3 months' duration were filled up by the appointment of 9 Brahmins and 1 non-Brahmin.

(*e*) A statement giving the information is placed on the table. (*Vide* Appendix J.)

(*f*) *Vide* reply to (*a*) above.

(*g*) *Vide* reply to (*b*), (*c*) and (*d*) above.

The following are the names of communities who were given appointments and the number of appointments in each case:—

Lingayet	..	..	1
Vaisyas	..	..	3
Naidus	..	..	1
Sadaru	..	..	1
Christians	..	..	6

(*h*) Most of the vacancies on Rs. 50 and above are filled up by direct recruitment to the class I after advertisement. A liberal system of scholarships and freeships has been instituted by Government to encourage higher education among backward communities. With the spread of higher education among them, their representation in the higher educational service will, it is hoped, increase. It is reported that so far no candidates of backward communities possessing the required qualification for appointments on Rs. 50 and above have been refused appointments when they applied for specific vacancies.

Supplementary Questions and Answers.

Mr. D. S. Mallappa.—

In grade Rs. 50-5-75, the number of appointments originally held by Brahmins was 62 and this has now risen to 87, whereas the number held by non-Brahmins has increased from 6 to 7. Does this not show that the representation of backward classes is very low ? What steps have been taken to improve it ?

Third Member of Council.—

Please see answer to (*c*). Vacancies have been reserved but non-Brahmins did not apply. What is to be done ?

Mr. D. S. Mallappa.—

What were the qualifications prescribed ?

Third Member of Council.—

The advertisement was for ordinary graduates.

Mr. D. S. Mallappa.—

Were there not graduates in any other subjects available ?

Third Member of Council.—

There might have been ; but what is the use of a graduate in History, for instance, applying for a vacancy for which a Chemistry graduate is required ?

Director of Public Instruction.—

There were no instances of such applications.

Mr. D. S. Mallappa.—

At any rate, why should some posts have been filled up without advertisement ?

Third Member of Council.—

How would it have mattered ? It would have been the same thing. 75 per cent of the vacancies are reserved for non-Brahmins, and even those have not been taken up by them.

Mr. D. S. Mallappa.—

Why were the first two persons referred to in answer to (*b*) appointed without advertisement ?

Third Member of Council.—

They were already serving in aided schools and they were taken on to Government schools.

Mr. D. S. Mallappa.—

Could not better candidates than they have been obtained if the vacancies had been notified ? Was it not necessary to have obtained the opinion of the Recruitment Board before these places were filled up without advertisement ?

Third Member of Council.—

It is desirable to consult them in all such cases, and we will do it hereafter as far as possible. As regards these particular cases, I believe the Director gave sufficient reasons for appointing these persons without advertising, because he was fully aware as to who were all available.

Mr. D. S. Mallappa.—

What steps will be taken to improve the non-Brahmin representation ?

Third Member of Council.—

Any suggestions from you are welcome. You are on the Recruitment Board.

Mr. N. G. Sanjeeviah.—

Whenever non-Brahmins are available, why not appoint them in the Rs. 75 grade and appoint Brahmins in the Rs. 50 grade ?

Third Member of Council.—

There was nothing to prevent non-Brahmins on slightly lower pay from applying. But no such applications were received.

Mr. N. G. Sanjeeviah.—

Even though the claims of certain non-Brahmins were brought to notice, no action was taken. Did not Mr. Srinarasimhaiya keep back an application from a non-Brahmin graduate in service ? Will all such cases be enquired into ?

Director of Public Instruction.—

Now that such a thing has been mentioned, I will enquire. I was not aware that any application had been kept back.

Mr. B. S. Puttaswamy.—

Are there no Science graduates working in Middle and High Schools and teaching History and other subjects ? Could not such persons be selected for teaching Science subjects in the higher classes ?

Director of Public Instruction.—

We can do so wherever possible. In fact, there is such a practice already.

Mr. H. C. Dasappa.—

When there are vacancies in higher grades, can you not appoint non-Brahmin graduates by direct recruitment ?

Third Member of Council.—

That is a general question which does not arise.

Mr. H. C. Dasappa.—

What is the grade given to lady graduates generally ?

Director of Public Instruction —

There is no special grade for lady graduates. They get the same grades as men do, but a higher start by 25 per cent of the pay.

Mr. H. C. Dasappa.—

Why is a higher start given to them ?

Director of Public Instruction.—

As an encouragement to women.

Mr. H. C. Dasappa.—

The level of literacy, and specially higher education, being so low among the non-Brahmin communities, why should not similar encouragement be extended to non-Brahmin graduates until more of them come forward ?

Third Member of Council.—

That is a new suggestion of yours, which will be noted.

Mr. H. C. Dasappa.—

Is any special encouragement being offered to the Middle and High School non-Brahmin teachers to undergo the B.T. course.

Director of Public Instruction.—

In addition to preferring them whenever teachers are

selected for training, we have special scholarships also, whether the candidates be in service or not, but very few apply for these scholarships.

Mr. H. C. Dasappa.—

Instead of advertising only the last places, why not recruit for the higher places at least for the next 5 years ?

Third Member of Council.—

That is a matter to be considered. There are lots of graduates, but they do not apply. If they think that the Education Department is so important a branch of the service, why should they not show some willingness to join it?

Mr. H. C. Dasappa.—

The Education Department alone is not important. The Revenue, the Police, or any other Department is equally important. My suggestion is only that you should reserve some special grades to non-Brahmins. Advertise them first and if non-Brahmins will not come up, fill them up in any way.

Third Member of Council.—

Government are not prepared to give any undertaking about that, but your suggestion will be noted.

Mr. D. S. Mallappa.—

Do you not indicate the particular subject in which a graduate should have secured a pass for appointment to a particular vacancy ?

Third Member of Council.—

We do.

Mr. D. S. Mallappa.—

If the non-Brahmin applicants have not passed in the particular subjects indicated, why not take to such vacancies those non-Brahmins who may already be in the service and may possess such qualifications, taking the fresh applicants in place of such persons ?

Director of Public Instruction.—

We ordinarily do so; it is only in Middle Schools that you can get persons who have certain degree qualifications but teach certain other subjects. I do not believe there are any non-Brahmin graduates in science subjects working in Middle Schools.

Third Member of Council.—

If there are Mathematics vacancies in the High Schools, it is not possible to transfer a man from another High School because he will be taking the same subject in that school; but if he is in a Middle School, there is no difficulty.

Mr. B. P. Basappa Setty.—

Has it come to notice that many non-Brahmin teachers have not been given promotions at all ?

Director of Public Instruction.—

As regards promotions, we have to go by seniority.

Mr. B. P. Basappa Setty.—

Why do you not advertise all permanent vacancies before they are filled up ? You have done it in the Gazette but not in the newspapers. If vacancies had been advertised in varnacular papers also, do you not think that more candidates would have come forward ?

Third Member of Council.—

Till now we were notifying only in the Gazette. When it was represented that all the non-Brahmin candidates did not know of all the vacancies, we communicated with the Managers of some newspapers and we are now advertising in the newspapers also. We are also notifying the vacancies in hostels.

Mr. B. P. Basappa Setty.—

Will not better results be achieved by appointing a Staff Selection Board ?

Third Member of Council.—

That is a different subject and a general question.